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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 23 DUP REM L1 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

- L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Evidence that RNA silencing-mediated resistance to Beet necrotic yellow vein virus is less effective in roots than in leaves
- L2 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Strategies for the detection of potential beet necrotic yellow vein virus genome recombinations which might arise as a result of growing a type coat protein gene-expressing sugarbeets in soil containing B type virus
- L2 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Rapid screening for dominant negative mutations in the beet necrotic yellow vein virus triple gene block proteins P13 and P15 using a viral replicon
- L2 ANSWER 4 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Biosafety of hybrids between **transgenic** virus-resistant sugar beet and Swiss chard.
- L2 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral gene sequence for conferring viral infection resistance to plants
- L2 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Beet necrotic yellow vein virus gene for conferring viral resistance in plants
- L2 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Generation of 13K gene sugar beet transformants and evaluation of their resistance to BNYVV infection
- L2 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Transgenic plants expressing the TGB1 protein of peanut clump virus complement movement of TGB1-defective peanut clump virus but not of TGB1-defective beet necrotic yellow vein virus
- L2 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Analysis of gene inheritance and expression in hybrids between transgenic sugar beet and wild beets
- L2 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI The spreading of foreign genes from genetically modified plants of Beta vulgaris. Monitoring in agro- and coastal ecosystems

=> d ab

- L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AB In plants, RNA silencing is part of a defense mechanism against virus infection but there is little information as to whether RNA silencing-mediated resistance functions similarly in roots and leaves. We have obtained transgenic Nicotiana benthamiana plants encoding the coat protein readthrough domain open reading frame (54 kDa) of Beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV), which either showed a highly resistant or a recovery phenotype following foliar rub-inoculation with

BNYVV. These phenotypes were associated with an RNA silencing mechanism. Roots of the resistant plants that were immune to foliar rub-inoculation with BNYVV could be infected by viruliferous zoospores of the vector fungus Polymyxa betae, although virus multiplication was greatly limited. In addition, virus titer was reduced in symptomless leaves of the plants showing the recovery phenotype, but it was high in roots of the same plants. Compared with leaves of silenced plants, higher levels of transgene mRNAs and lower levels of transgene-derived small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) accumulated in roots. Similarly, in nontransgenic plants inoculated with BNYVV, accumulation level of viral RNA-derived siRNAs in roots was lower than in leaves. These results indicate that the RNA silencing-mediated resistance to BNYVV is less effective in roots than in leaves.

=> d so

- L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- SO Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions (2005), 18(3), 194-204 CODEN: MPMIEL; ISSN: 0894-0282

=> d au

- L2 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AU Andika, Ida Bagus; Kondo, Hideki; Tamada, Tetsuo
- => d 11-23 ti
- L2 ANSWER 11 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Saline soil condition decreases rhizomania infection of Beta vulgaris.
- L2 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Nucleic acid and protein elimination during the sugar manufacturing process of conventional and transgenic sugar beets
- L2 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
- Nicotiana benthamiana plants expressing beet necrotic yellow vein virus (
 BNYVV) coat protein-specific scFv are partially protected against
 the establishment of the virus in the early stages of infection and its
 pathogenic effects in the late stages of infection
- L2 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Expression of beet necrotic yellow vein virus coat protein gene in transformed beet plants
- L2 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Expression of beet necrotic yellow vein virus coat protein gene in transformed sugarbeet plants
- L2 ANSWER 16 OF 23 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN
- TI Expression of single-chain antibody fragments (scFv) specific for beet necrotic yellow vein virus coat protein or 25 kDa protein in Escherichia coli and Nicotiana benthamiana.
- L2 ANSWER 17 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Reduced titer of **BNYVV** in **transgenic** sugar beets expressing the **BNYVV** coat protein.
- L2 ANSWER 18 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Competitiveness of transgenic sugar beet resistant to beet

necrotic yellow vein virus and potential impact on wild beet populations.

- L2 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI DNA sequence comprising at least two coat protein genes and transgenic sugar beet with viral coat protein genes
- L2 ANSWER 20 OF 23 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN
- TI Visualisation of trangene expression at the single protoplast level.
- L2 ANSWER 21 OF 23 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI VISUALISATION OF TRANSGENE EXPRESSION AT THE SINGLE PROTOPLAST LEVEL.
- L2 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Genetic transformation of sugar beet and virus-resistant plants
- L2 ANSWER 23 OF 23 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Cloning of the coat protein gene from beet necrotic yellow vein virus and its expression in sugar beet hairy roots.
- => s replicase and plant and transgenic
- L3 215 REPLICASE AND PLANT AND TRANSGENIC
- => s 13 and virus
- L4 207 L3 AND VIRUS
- => s l4 and (resist? or tolera?)
- L5 153 L4 AND (RESIST? OR TOLERA?)
- => s 15 and viral replicase
- L6 40 L5 AND VIRAL REPLICASE
- => dup rem 16
- PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
- L7 27 DUP REM L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- => d 1-10 ti
- L7 ANSWER 1 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Preparation of transgenic plants resistant to viral infections using viral replicase subunit deletion mutants
- L7 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Improving plant resistance to viruses by expression of viral coat protein and replicase genes
- L7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Replicase-mediated transgenic resistance to tobamovirus infections
- L7 ANSWER 4 OF 27 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Cloning of the papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) replicase gene and generation of PRSV-resistant papayas through the introduction of the PRSV replicase gene.
- L7 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Replicase-derived resistance against Pea early

browning virus in Nicotiana benthamiana is an unstable resistance based upon posttranscriptional gene silencing

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 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI RNAs 1 and 2 of Alfalfa mosaic virus, expressed in transgenic plants, start to replicate only after infection of the plants with RNA 3.
- L7 ANSWER 7 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Truncated lettuce mosaic virus capsid gene and its use in creating plants with heterologous virus resistance
- L7 ANSWER 8 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Resistance to wheat streak mosaic virus in transgenic wheat expressing the viral replicase (NIb) gene
- L7 ANSWER 9 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Resistance to viral infection by transgenic plants expressing a truncated viral replicase transgene correlates with the stability of the transgene protein.
- L7 ANSWER 10 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Specificity of resistance to pea seed-borne mosaic potyvirus in transgenic peas expressing the viral replicase
 (NIb) gene.

=> d 5 ab

T.7 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AB Virus resistance in Nicotiana benthamiana plants containing a translatable Pea early browning virus (PEBV) 54K sequence from the 201K replicase gene has been reported previously. Resistant plants contain multiple transgene copies divided between two loci. Anal. of a genetic series containing the two loci in sep. homozygous or heterozygous condition suggest that only one of the loci is necessary to induce the resistance. The resistance observed in R2 and R3 generations of lines containing both transgene loci in homozygous condition became less consistent in R4 and R5 generations. This inversely correlated with steady-state transgene transcript levels of the segregating populations. The use of recombinant Potato virus X vectors carrying PEBV 54K sequences showed that the resistance is based upon posttranscriptional gene silencing, is non-strand specific, and recognizes 3' located sequences within the PEBV 54K sequence.

=> d 3 ab

1.7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AB Plant transformation with tobamovirus replicase gene sequences is one of a number of available strategies for the potential control of tobamovirus disease. In most cases, a complete, near immunity type of resistance can be induced in plants transformed with fragments or modified forms of the viral replicase gene and the strong resistance is exhibited against high concns. of both virus and viral RNA inoculum. However, the transgenic plant exhibits a relatively narrow resistance spectrum, manifested only against the virus from which the transgene is derived or against very closely related virus strains. A more complete understanding of the mol. mechanisms involved in replicase-mediated transgenic resistance against tobamoviruses is needed, in order to increase

its efficacy and reduce or eliminate the biosafety concerns related to its use in agriculture as a biotechnol. tool for crop protection.

=> d 3 ab

- ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L7 Plant transformation with tobamovirus replicase gene AB sequences is one of a number of available strategies for the potential control of tobamovirus disease. In most cases, a complete, near immunity type of resistance can be induced in plants transformed with fragments or modified forms of the viral replicase gene and the strong resistance is exhibited against high concns. of both virus and viral RNA inoculum. However, the transgenic plant exhibits a relatively narrow resistance spectrum, manifested only against the virus from which the transgene is derived or against very closely related virus strains. A more complete understanding of the mol. mechanisms involved in replicase-mediated transgenic resistance against tobamoviruses is needed, in order to increase its efficacy and reduce or eliminate the biosafety concerns related to its use in agriculture as a biotechnol. tool for crop protection.
- => d 3 so
- L7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN SO Recent Research Developments in Virology (2002), 4, 87-98 CODEN: RRDVFH
- => d 11-20 tu
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 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Transgenic resistance to cucumber mosaic virus in tomato: blocking of long-distance movement of the virus in lines harboring a defective viral replicase gene.
- L7 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Viral replicon for controlling plant viral infection
- L7 ANSWER 13 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Application of recombinant DNA technology to plant protection: Molecular approaches to engineering virus resistance in crop plants.
- L7 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Characterization of resistance to cymbidium ringspot virus in transgenic plants expressing a full-length viral replicase gene
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 (2005) on STN

 DUPLICATE 5
- TI Nicotiana benthamiana plants transformed with the 54-kDa region of the pepper mild mottle tobamovirus replicase gene exhibit two types of resistance responses against viral infection.

- L7 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Solanaceae plants expressing the potato leafroll virus replicase gene which are resistant to infection by PLRV and DNA and method for preparing these transgenic plants
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 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 6
- TI Immunodetection of the 33K/92K polymerase proteins in cymbidium ringspot virus-infected and in transgenic plant tissue extracts.
- L7 ANSWER 18 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Induction of viral resistance in plants by transformation with a replicase gene
- L7 ANSWER 19 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Formation of virus resistant plants using genes encoding inactive forms of the viral RNA replicase
- L7 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Use of a truncated gene in the preparation of plants resistant to potato virus X.
- => d 21-27 ti
- L7 ANSWER 21 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- TI Elimination of L-A double-stranded RNA virus of Saccharomyces cerevisiae by expression of gag and gag-pol from an L-A cDNA clone.
- L7 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI resistance to cymbidium ringspot tombusvirus infection in transgenic Nicotiana benthamiana plants expressing a full-length viral replicase gene
- L7 ANSWER 23 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI **Virus-resistant transgenic** plants and method for their production
- L7 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI A defective replicase gene induces resistance to cucumber mosaic virus in transgenic tobacco plants
- L7 ANSWER 25 OF 27 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 7
- TI Expression of amino-terminal portions of full-length viral replicase genes in transgenic plants confers resistance to potato virus X infection.
- L7 ANSWER 26 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Advances and prospects in potato virology with special reference to virus resistance
- L7 ANSWER 27 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI **Virus resistance** in plants transformed with nonstructural sequences from a pathogenic **virus**
- => s ((richards, k?) or (richards k?))/au
- L8 1257 ((RICHARDS, K?) OR (RICHARDS K?))/AU
- => s 18 and (beet necrotic yellow vein virus or bnyvv)

=> s 19 and transgenic L10 8 L9 AND TRANSGENIC

=> dup rem 110
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11 5 DUP REM L10 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ti

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 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Rapid screening for dominant negative mutations in the beet necrotic yellow vein virus triple gene block proteins P13 and P15 using a viral replicon.
- L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method for inducing viral resistance in plants by viral TGB2 gene transfer
- L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral gene sequence for conferring viral infection resistance to plants
- L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Transgenic plants expressing the TBG1 protein of peanut clump virus complement movement of TBG1-defective peanut clump virus but not of TGB1-defective beet necrotic yellow vein virus.
- L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method for inducing viral resistance in plants and viral TGB3 gene-expressing transgenic plants
- => s ((jonard, g?) or (jonard g?))/au L12 264 ((JONARD, G?) OR (JONARD G?))/AU
- => s 113 and transgenic

L14 7 L13 AND TRANSGENIC

=> dup rem 114
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15 4 DUP REM L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ti

- L15 ANSWER 1 OF 4 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Rapid screening for dominant negative mutations in the beet necrotic yellow vein virus triple gene block proteins P13 and P15 using a viral replicon.
- L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method for inducing viral resistance in plants by viral TGB2 gene transfer
- L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral gene sequence

for conferring viral infection resistance to plants

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 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- Transgenic plants expressing the TBG1 protein of peanut clump virus complement movement of TBG1-defective peanut clump virus but not of TGB1-defective beet necrotic yellow vein virus.
- => s ((guilley h?) or (guilley, h?))/au L16 249 ((GUILLEY H?) OR (GUILLEY, H?))/AU
- => s 117 and transgenic L18 8 L17 AND TRANSGENIC
- => dup rem 118
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18
 L19 5 DUP REM L18 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- => d 1-5 ti
- L19 ANSWER 1 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
- TI Rapid screening for dominant negative mutations in the **beet**necrotic yellow vein virus triple
 gene block proteins P13 and P15 using a viral replicon.
- L19 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method for inducing viral resistance in plants by viral TGB2 gene transfer
- L19 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral gene sequence for conferring viral infection resistance to plants
- L19 ANSWER 4 OF 5 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Transgenic plants expressing the TBG1 protein of peanut clump virus complement movement of TBG1-defective peanut clump virus but not of TGB1-defective beet necrotic yellow vein virus.
- L19 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- TI Method for inducing viral resistance in plants and viral TGB3 gene-expressing transgenic plants

- => d ti
- L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN TI Subgenomic expression constructs conferring beet
 - necrotic yellow vein virus
 resistance to sugar beet

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	DB=PG	PB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L5	(bnyvv or beet necrotic yellow vein virus) and (rna1 or rna 1)	8
	L4	L3 and (bnyvv or beet necrotic yellow vein virus)	3
<u> </u>	L3	L2 and replicase [clm]	125
	L2	L1 and (resist\$ or tolerat\$)	2738
	L1	replicase and virus and plant	2974

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